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Name of Representative: Dean A. Craine
Signature: Dean A. Craine

TITLE: DUAL EYE MOTION DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

This is a utility patent application based on a provisional patent application (Serial No. 60/224,860) filed on August 11, 2000.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention:

This invention pertains to motion detectors and, more particularly to motion detectors with adjustable wide viewing areas.

2. Description of the Related Art:

Motion detector lighting controls that include an infrared sensor box and a pair of lamp holders, all rotatably mounted to a mounting box, have been known for years. When an infrared emitting object, such as an animal, enters the viewing zone of the infrared sensor located inside the infrared sensor box, the lamps connected to the infrared sensor are

1 automatically activated to illuminate the desired area at which the lamps are aimed. When the
2 object leaves the viewing zone, the lamps automatically turn off after a pre-determined
3 amount of time.

4 One problem with such controls is that the viewing angle of the sensor box is limited
5 to approximately fifty (50) feet on both sides of the normal axis of the lens of the sensor box
6 (110 degrees total). When the infrared emitting object approaches the light fixture from an
7 angle outside the viewing zone, the lamps are not automatically activated.

8 U. S. Patent Nos. 5,418,368 and 5, 453,622 disclose wide-angle motion detectors
9 designed to extend the viewing zone greater than 180 degrees by using a plurality of inclined
10 infrared mirror faces designed to direct sufficient intensity of radiation to the sensor from
11 outlying angles. Such detectors use a two or more infrared-reflecting faces which are
12 positioned close to and overlying at least a portion of the sensor. The reflecting faces are
13 configured so that their ends proximal to the sensor overlie the sensor at its midpoint and the
14 faces extend from the mid-portions in different directions away from one another to reflect
15 radiation to the sensor from different sides of the sensor. Unfortunately, the lens and
16 reflective faces used on such detectors may become dirty or fogged over time, which reduces
17 sensor's operation

18 Another drawback with using wide angle single detectors is that the user is unable to
19 split the coverage area into smaller coverage areas. In some instances motion detectors are
20 used in a long narrow environment, such as a walkway, where they are used to activate a
21 flood light mounted on an adjacent wall when an object enters the walkway from either end.
22 Since an object may enter the walkway from either end, a wide angle detector must be aimed

1 at the middle axis between the two ends so that motion at each end of the walkway is
2 detected. Motion detection near or along the middle axis is not necessary. In other
3 instances, it may be desirable to exclude a middle section of the wide coverage from
4 detection.

5 Another drawback with single wide angle motion detectors is that their viewing fields
6 have uniform height or depth. The heights or depths of sections in their viewing fields can
7 not be selectively adjusted. Such an adjustment feature would be desirable, for example,
8 when detecting movement in a stairway or its lower landing area.

9

10 **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

11 It is an object of the present invention to provide a motion detector assembly with
12 adjustable wide viewing area.

13 It is another object of the present invention to provide such a motion detector
14 assembly in which the arc and height of selected sections of the viewing areas may be
15 independently adjusted by the user.

16 It is a further object of the invention to provide such a motion detector assembly that
17 is less likely to fail over time due to dirty or fogged conditions.

18 These and other objects of the invention which will become apparent are met by an
19 improved dual head motion detector assembly comprising an independently adjustable main
20 motion sensor head and an independently adjustable secondary motion sensor head both
21 pivotally mounted to a mounting box. Both the main motion sensor head and the secondary
22 motion sensor head contain standard infrared motion sensors each with an approximate 110-

1 degree viewing zone. The two motion sensors are both connected to a control panel located
2 in the main motion sensor head with on/off switch and sensitivity control switches externally
3 mounted thereto. The control panel is connected between at least one lamp socket and to an
4 outside 110-volt electric circuit. When an infrared-emitting object passes into one or both
5 viewing zones of the two motion sensors, the circuit between the control panel and the lamp
6 socket opens thereby activating the bulb connected to the lamp socket.

7 When a wide, combined viewing area is desired, the main and secondary motion
8 sensor heads are pivotally adjusted on the mounting box so that their separate viewing zones
9 slightly overlap thereby providing a total coverage zone of approximately 330 degrees. The
10 main and secondary motion sensor heads may be independently twisted towards their desired
11 viewing areas and independently elevated to obtain different viewing areas depths. Also,
12 both the main and secondary motion sensor heads use single lens infrared sensors rather than
13 multiple lens or mirror sensors thereby making them less susceptible to dirt or fog.

14

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

16 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the dual eye motion detector assembly with lamps
17 attached thereto.

18 Fig. 2 is a front elevation view of the invention.

19 Fig. 3 is a rear elevation view of the invention.

20 Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the invention.

21 Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the invention.

22 Fig. 6 is a left side elevation view of the invention.

1 Fig. 7 is a right side elevation view of the invention.

2 Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the assembly illustrating the motion sensor heads being
3 horizontally adjusted to change the arc of coverage.

4 Fig. 9 is a side elevation view of the assembly showing the motion sensor heads tilted
5 at different angles to change the depth of field coverage.

6

7 **DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)**

8 Referring to the accompanying Figs. 1 - 9, there is shown and described a dual motion
9 detector assembly 10 comprising a main motion sensor head 40 and a secondary motion
10 sensor head 50 both mounted on a mounting box 20. Located inside the main motion sensor
11 head 40 and the secondary motion sensor head 50 are standard, single lens motion sensors 60,
12 60' respectively, each designed to provide an approximate 110-degree viewing zone as
13 shown in Fig. 8. Both the main motion sensor head 40 and secondary motion sensor head 50
14 are pivotally mounted to rigid arms 34, 36, respectively, that are connected to vertically
15 aligned, rotatably adjusted posts 30, 32, respectively, that extend downward from the bottom
16 surface 21 mounting box 20.

17 In the preferred embodiment, the mounting box 20 is a five-sided structure with a flat
18 mounting plate 21 selectively attached over its rear opening 25. The bottom surface 22 of the
19 mounting box 20 is flat and horizontally aligned and opposite a flat, diagonally aligned top
20 surface 23. The two opposite sides surfaces 24, 26 are diagonally aligned and converge
21 towards a flat, vertically aligned front surface 27. Two holes (not shown) are evenly spaced
22 apart and formed on the bottom surface 21 which connect to the proximal ends of the two

1 posts 30, 32. Formed on each side surface, 24, 26 is a centrally aligned hole 25, 28,
2 respectively, which connects to the arm on a standard light fixture 70, 80.

3 The main and secondary motion sensor heads 40, 50 both include a hollow, spherical
4 housing 42, 52 with the arms 34, 36, respectively, attached to their rear surfaces. Front
5 openings 44, 54, are formed on the housings 42, 52, in which transparent lens 46, 49,
6 respectively are placed. Suitable threaded connectors 38 are used to attach the distal ends of
7 the arms 34, 36 to the ends of the posts 30, 32, respectively.

8 As shown in Figs. 3 and 5, attached to the bottom surface of the main motion sensor
9 head 40 is a on/off switch 62 and sensitivity control buttons 64, 66 connected to a printed
10 circuit panel 55 also located therein. Five wires 56-59, 68, extend from the main panel 55
11 through the arms 34, 36 and into the mounting box 20. During installation, a "black" wire 93,
12 green wire 92, and a ground wire 91 connected at one end to the main electrical circuit of the
13 building are extended into the mounting box 20. The "neutral" wire 91 connects to the side
14 of the mounting box 20. The "green wire 92 connects to the two wires that extend from the
15 two light fixtures and the second main power wire from the circuit panel 55. The "black"
16 wire 93 connects to a first main power wire 56 that extend from the circuit panel 55. The
17 two wires 58', 59' from the secondary motion sensor 50 connect to two wires 58, 59
18 extending from the circuit panel 55.

19 The motion sensors 60, 60' used in each sensor head 40, 50 are standard passive
20 infrared sensors that provide approximately 90 to 180 degree or more coverage.

21 The main circuit panel 55 may be connected to two light fixtures 70, 80 or one light
22 fixture (not shown) so that when an object is detected in one of the viewing fields of the

1 motion sensors 60, 60', the both lamps are activated. It should be understood, that the circuit
2 panel 55 could be electrically connected so that each motion sensor head 40, 50 operates one
3 light fixture 70 or 80.

4 As shown in Fig. 8, during assembly, the motion sensor heads 40, 50 are pivotally
5 adjusted on the mounting box 20 so that their respective view zones overlap approximately
6 20 degrees. The total view zone of both motion sensor heads 40, 50 is approximately 270 to
7 330 degrees thereby enabling the lamps to be automatically activated by objects approaching
8 the motion sensors from the side or behind. Each motion sensor head 40, 50 can be elevated
9 upward or downward approximately 30 degrees from the horizontal axis thereby enabling the
10 height of the viewing field to be adjusted. Because each motion sensor head 40, 50 uses a
11 standard, passive motion sensor 60, 60 without inclined mirror faces, the problem associated
12 with dirty or fogged surfaces is not present.

13 In compliance with the statute, the invention described herein has been described in
14 language more or less specific as to structural features. It should be understood, however,
15 that the invention is not limited to the specific features shown, since the means and
16 construction shown, comprised only of the preferred embodiments for putting the invention
17 into effect. The invention is therefore claimed in any of its forms or modifications within the
18 legitimate and valid scope of the amended claims, appropriately interpreted in accordance
19 with the doctrine of equivalents.